WITH TEA OR COFFEE
FROUMINE'S
FAMOUS BISCUITS
MARIE and PETIT-BEURRE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1957

THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By JESSE ZEL LURIE

ONE of Israel's economic mainstays in this era of *de facto* American sanctions is German reparations. There is no proof that the State Department has gone so far as to request the West German government to suspend reparation payments in the event that the General Assembly votes sanctions against Israel, but this is almost academic because Chancellor Adenauer has already given his answer. It is a resounding "no." Arab sources at the U.N. are amazed at the German attitude. They were confident that the Germans would go along for two reasons: friendship with the United States plus a desire to cement their ties with the Arabs. Since the Israel reparations agreement was signed, German trade with the Arabs has tremendously increased, and on numerous occasions, the Israel agreement has proved embarrassing to German companies desiring to export to Arab states.

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A U.N. request for sanctions against Israel would give the Germans an out. Why did they announce in advance that they will refuse to take it? What can Israel offer to offset the disapproval of Washington, Cairo and other capitals? I asked these questions of a German representative here and received the following reply: "Reparations is a moral commitment. Sanctions applies to commercial treaties, not to moral obligations." Sanctions also applies to governmental aid, so it seemed to me that there was more to the German case than this legalistic reply by the Bonn representative. I questioned him further on Germany's motives. He said: "Israel is popular in Germany. The continued payment of reparations represents the will of the German people."

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SOME of Israel's popularity may be due to a wave of pro-Jewish feeling following the presentation a few months ago of "The Diary of Anne Frank." According to a report in the "New York Times," the play is the "outstanding dramatic hit of post-war Germany." It is being presented in 23 cities, including six in the Soviet Zone. There is a waiting list of 17,000 in West Berlin alone. School children are taken by classes in many cities. Alfred Menze, superintendent of schools in Duesseldorf, wrote: "For our children to know how it was" and to form the resolution that such never again be permitted to happen is so important that we consider it absolutely necessary that they experience this drama."

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ACCORDING to the "Times" report, the success of "Anne Frank" has sparked "a surge of interest in Jewish culture and history that was scarcely apparent six months ago." Lessing's "Nathan the Wise" has been revived and is almost as big a hit as "Anne Frank." The very few Jews remaining in the intellectual circles of Germany are now lionized.

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WHY has "Anne Frank" aroused such a storm? Would it not be more natural for the Germans of 1957 to try to forget 1942 — fifteen years ago? Was not Erich Maria Remarque's "Last Days of Berlin," an accusatory anti-Nazi drama, a critical and popular failure on the German stage this season? Kuno Epple, one of the producers of the German version of "Das Tagebuch von Anne Frank" has an answer: "Th. average man is deeply ashamed (of the Nazi treatment of the Jews). But the natural urge of self-preservation — psychological self-preservation — makes him push this emotion into the outermost corner of his conscience. It has been right for the Occupation powers and German politicians to hammer home the facts. But they have done so too much on the look-what-you-did level. That approach causes the accused to recoil." Anne Frank is not accusatory, Mr. Epple continued. Certainly not the delightful child who believed that "in spite of everything, people are really good at heart." Here Mr. Epple finds the nub of Anne Frank: "No one accuses us as Germans. We accuse ourselves. This is the case of which Schiller spoke when he said, 'The stage becomes the tribunal.'"

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TO this tribunal tens of thousands of Germans are flocking. This explains in part why there will be no stoppage of reparations.

New York, February 18.

Yemenite Field Guns Destroy Aden Fortress

ADEN, Saturday (Reuter). — Yemenite field guns opened fire for the second successive day yesterday at the frontier fort at Nejd Malser, in the Beihan territory of the Aden Protectorate.

The artillery fire, which began sporadically on Thursday, yesterday destroyed the upper part of the fort, and the post's garrison had to be evacuated, an official communique disclosed today.

The statement said that the ruler of the area, the Sharif of Beihan, has appealed to Britain, to whom he is bound by treaty, for protection. The British have protested the incident to the Yemenite Government.

On Thursday, more than 100 infiltrators from the Yemen were reported to have attacked frontier positions in the Azraki area of the Dhala Emirate in the western part of the Protectorate. Radio reports said that a small frontier post was overrun after a tribal guard had stood off attackers for more than four hours.

The British have demanded that the positions taken be evacuated by the Yemenite forces.

In London the Yemenite Embassy said yesterday that the British charge that the Yemen was planning to attack the Dhala Emirate was "unfounded" and that the British statement was only issued to "justify further concentrations of British forces preparatory to an invasion of the Yemen."

India Goes To Polls Today

BOMBAY, Saturday (Reuter). — Victory for Premier Nehru's Congress (Government) Party is considered a foregone conclusion in the world's biggest democratic election, opening in India tomorrow.

The elections, which take place between February 24 and March 14, are to renew 500 members of the House of the People in New Delhi and to elect 13 state assemblies.

There are four national parties: the Indian National Congress, (which headed the fight leading to independence in 1947), the Communist Party, the Prajda Socialist Party (a moderate group similar to the British Labour Party) and the rightwing Jansaneh (a Hindu sectarian movement). Congress won 364 seats and 45 per cent of the votes in elections to the House of the People in India's first general elections of 1951-52.

BRENTANO TO INDIA

BONN, Saturday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Heinrich Von Brentano will have talks in New Delhi with Premier Nehru at the end of March, it was announced today.

50,000 JEWS IN POLAND

WARSAW, Saturday (Reuter). — There are 50,000 Jews in Poland, according to latest official estimates. The figures on the Jewish population were published last week together with the announcement of the establishment of a special commission to investigate the situation of Poland's minority groups.

Other groups listed are Ukrainians (150,000), Byelorussians (100,000), Germans (65,000), Slovaks (20,000), Gypsies (30,000) and Lithuanians (10,000). The commission was appointed by the Central Committee of the Communist United Workers Party.

To Support Israel, Mollet Will Tell Ike

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Saturday.—On the eve of his visit with Foreign Minister Christian Pineau to Washington, Premier Guy Mollet told a group of American correspondents that France will continue to give all possible aid to Israel.

The diplomatic correspondent of "Paris-Presse" writes, "Let none be surprised if the French Premier, urged to apply friendly pressure on Israel on America's behalf, reverses the problem and seeks to harmonize the viewpoints through friendly pressure on President Eisenhower in favour of Israel."

"Le Monde" writes, "Undoubtedly, M. Mollet will plead the viewpoint of Mr. Ben-Gurion on which he was informed by the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur."

After seeing M. Mollet and conferring for three-quarters of an hour separately with M. Pineau, Mr. Tsur told your correspondent, "I reaffirmed Israel's position — no withdrawal without proper guarantees. I also stressed the danger, not only to ourselves, but also to the U.N. if sanctions are voted or even envisaged against Israel.

"For the first time in the history of the U.N., I drew attention to the position taken up by various European countries and especially by Danish Premier Hansen and the expressed conviction of France and other European countries that they will oppose any more move for sanctions."

Position Unchanged

"Both M. Mollet and M. Pineau confirmed that France's position remains unchanged."

After Mr. Tsur's call on M. Pineau, and while the Ambassador was with M. Mollet, a Quai d'Orsay spokesman declared, "The French position is governed by the imperative need to prevent the return to the *status quo ante* which would bring back the conditions that had caused the whole trouble in the area. If for instance Gaza is allowed to serve again as a *fedayeen* base, it would set off a chain of reaction of reprisals with foreseeably grave consequences.

"Our position is very clear. We consider that to prevent this Israel must be given formal and hard guarantees covering, firstly, freedom of navigation in Akaba and Suez, and secondly, security against raids, with mutual respect for international obligations."

Asked what sort of guarantees he would suggest, the spokesman said we have defined our objectives. Elaboration on guarantees is a matter for diplomatic consultations." He endorsed, however, the British proposal that Egypt renounce pretensions of a state of belligerency, which is contrary to the U.N. Charter and the Armistice Agreement as well as Security Council rulings.

The French press continues to be very critical of Mr. Eisenhower's stand. The moderate Socialist "Franc Tireur" asks "why didn't Eisenhower and Dulles contact Paris and London before taking decisions? This unilateral action produces a painful impression among world opinion."

"Le Populaire," official organ of M. Mollet's Socialist Party, asks: "Have sanctions ever been imposed on Egypt, which for years denied Israel passage through the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba? Has India ever been sanctioned, even though it has just purely and simply annexed part of Kashmir? Israel is asking for guarantees for its security and even for its existence. Isn't it precisely the role of the U.N. to provide guarantees enabling Israel to live without fear of *fedayeen?*"

Arab 'Summit' Set For Tuesday

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).—President Shukri Kuwatly of Syria arrived in Cairo today to attend the "big four" Arab summit conference. He was accompanied by Premier Sabri Asmali, Foreign Minister Salah Bitar, and Finance Minister Khaled el Azem.

The conference, to open on Tuesday, will be attended by Nasser, Kuwatly, King Hussein of Jordan and King Saud of Saudi Arabia. They are expected to discuss general Arab questions as well as the international problems raised during King Saud's recent talks with President Eisenhower.

Squadrons of MIG jet fighters, which had escorted Kuwatly from the Egyptian border, buzzed the airport as he reviewed a guard of honour. Tonight, Nasser and Kuwatly will have preliminary talks during which the Syrian President will brief the Egyptian dictator on his recent discussions in India and Pakistan.

It was announced in Amman that King Hussein will leave for Cairo tomorrow.

Meanwhile, an official communique released in Tunis yesterday said that King Saud and the Tunisian Premier, Habib Bourguiba, had established "perfect identity of views" in talks on Arab unity. King Saud was due to fly on to Tripoli later today, and tomorrow will continue on to Cairo.

3 Jordan Soldiers Said Arrested in Beirut

BEIRUT, Saturday (UP). — Three armed Jordan soldiers were arrested here on Thursday and confessed they were charged by the Jordan Military Attache to carry out "provocative acts," informed sources said today.

Officially, there was no information on the incident. But informed sources said that the three Jordanians confessed that they were instructed to "carry out certain provocative acts."

Jordan authorities in Amman said they knew nothing about the soldiers.

Informed sources said that the Jordan Charge d'Affaires conferred privately with President Camille Chamoun yesterday and left hurriedly for Amman today to see King Hussein.

Treaty Termination Talks Resumed

The British and Jordan delegations negotiating the termination of the Anglo-Jordan treaty met yesterday in Amman after a recess of one week to discuss reports submitted by two sub-committees taking inventory of British military installations in Mafrak and Akaba. "Falastin" reported yesterday. The talks are expected to continue till the end of the week.

Holland Pledges Self-Rule for New Guinea

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — Holland today pledged herself to give eventual self-government to Dutch New Guinea and said that for this reason she opposed Indonesia's claims to the territory.

Opening a General Political Committee debate on the disputed territory, Indonesia had earlier accused the Dutch of holding the area in "colonial bondage."

Kishi Named New Japanese Premier

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuter). — The ruling Liberal-democratic Party today confirmed the Acting Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, as Prime Minister.

He succeeds Mr. Ishibashi, who resigned late last night because of ill health.

A Cabinet spokesman said later that there would be no Cabinet changes and that Mr. Kishi would hold the Foreign Affairs portfolio in addition to the premiership.

Later the Japanese Cabinet decided to resign formally.

Four Israelis Wounded In Jordan Attacks

Two Israeli policemen and two civilians were wounded by Jordanians in four attacks on Thursday and early Friday morning.

One policeman, Raphael Shaul, 28, was wounded when a Border Police patrol car was attacked with hand grenades and rifle fire in the vicinity of Beit Nebala, near Lydda, at 1 a.m. on Friday, the Army spokesman has announced.

A civilian truck on Thursday evening was ambushed when it was driving on the main road about one-and-a-half kilometres from the Mannsi Ma'hara near Mishmar Ha'emek. The vehicle's two passengers were wounded and taken to hospital.

On the same night, a Border Police patrol was ambushed near Sulam village in the Affula area. One policeman was wounded.

In the noon hours on Thursday, a herd crossed the lines to Israel from Jordan in the vicinity of Amazia, three kilometres from the border near Hebron. An army unit which went to the area was attacked by automatic fire from Arab Legion positions across the border. The exchange lasted about 20 minutes. There were no casualties among the unit.

Meanwhile, the Israel Army spokesman yesterday denied to *The Jerusalem Post* a Jordan Army spokesman allegation that four Israel soldiers laid an ambush near Silliah village in the Hebron area on Friday night, killing a Jordanian National Guardsman. The Israel spokesman said that no Israel Army units crossed the frontier that night.

U.N. Line Results In Egyptian Raids

The propitiatory attitude of the U.N. towards Arab belligerency continues to encourage the Egyptians in their campaign of aggression. In utter disregard of the provisions of the U.N. Charter, Egypt persists in the dispatch of *fedayeen* gangs from her own territory as well as from the territory of other Arab states, the Foreign Ministry spokesman stated on Friday in Jerusalem.

On Thursday night *fedayeen* murder squads carried out four raids against Israel citizens. These raids have been carried out in the wake of a series of *fedayeen* incursions from Sinai through the U.N. lines into the southern part of the country.

While these raids are being perpetrated well inside Israel territory, Egypt openly publicizes her determination to carry on her campaign of murder and terror against Israel, the spokesman pointed out.

Cairo Radio stated on Friday: "There is no doubt that the Israel Army spokesman, in his statements on *fedayeen* activities, has a certain aim in view, namely, to denounce Egypt as an aggressive state; and to prove that Israel requires guarantees in order to deter Egyptian aggression. Egypt has openly and on many occasions defined her attitude. The *fedayeen* problem will continue to exist even if Israel obtains guarantees from all the countries of the world. Any statement made by the Israel Army spokesman about *fedayeen* activities serves *ipso facto* as propaganda for the *fedayeen*."

POTATOES STOLEN

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Infiltrators yesterday stole half-a-ton of potatoes from the fields of Kibbutz Ein Hashlosha in the Western Negev, police reported today. Tracks of men and animals led towards the Gaza Strip.

Russians Replace German Advisers in Syria

DUSSELDORF, West Germany, Saturday (Reuter). — The "Westdeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" said in a report from Damascus today that the last of a group of German military advisers to the Syrian Army had left the country and had been replaced by Russians and Czechs.

Its correspondent said that before his departure, former Wehrmacht Colonel Rainer Kriebel, chief of the group, was received in private audience by President Shukri Kuwatly and awarded the highest Syrian order.

Israel-American Views Said 'Not So Far Apart' as Thought

Session on Sanctions Tomorrow

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday. — The General Assembly adjourned till Monday after six Afro-Asian nations yesterday asked it to apply economic and military sanctions against Israel in a move whose timing was a surprise. The long-threatened demand was presented by Charles Malik, Foreign Minister of the Lebanon.

The other sponsors were Afghanistan, Indonesia, Iraq, Pakistan and the Sudan. A U.S. spokesman said later that his delegation would have nothing to say about sanctions till Monday.

The sanctions resolution was not expected to be introduced before the U.S. made its position clear.

The resolution would:

- Recall all the Assembly's previous resolutions on the Middle East issue since the Israel attack last October.
- Note the February 11 report of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold on the "frustration" of his efforts to obtain an Israel withdrawal.
- View with "grave concern" Israel's failure to comply.
- Condemn Israel non-compliance.
- Call on all states to deny all military, economic or financial aid and facilities to Israel because of her continued defiance.
- Request a report by individual states to Mr. Hammarskjold on their implementation of sanctions.
- Request a further report from Mr. Hammarskjold.

Mr. Hammarskjold started the debate with the announcement of Egypt's "willingness and readiness to make arrangements with the U.N. for maintenance of law and order in the Gaza Strip after Israel troops withdraw. He indicated that Egypt would accept stationing of UNEF units in Gaza with the "effective interposition of the U.N. forces between the armed forces of Egypt and Israel."

But Mr. Hammarskjold would not say how long UNEF would stay in Gaza nor whether Egypt had given up the idea of returning to Gaza with a civilian administration. He said he did foresee stationing of UNEF at the Gaza demarcation line, while U.N. sources said they hoped this would satisfy Israel desires for border security.

Introducing the six-power resolution, Malik said the conditions which Israel demanded for her agreement to withdraw, particularly her demands over the Gulf of Akaba and the Gaza Strip, touched on the Palestine question as a whole. If the guarantees which Israel sought were accorded to her, then "the Arab states would be justified in demanding that certain guarantees be granted to them," he said.

Indeed it becomes incumbent upon the Arab states to demand that iron-clad guarantees be given to them to ensure that Israel will abide by all resolutions of the U.N. U.S. delegation sources in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Milder Resolution Being Awaited

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Saturday — The sanctions resolution is not supported by any Western power and many friends of the Arabs among Asian, Latin American and European states including Greece and Spain, refused to act as sponsors. Only two Arab states are listed, because other sponsors were unobtainable. Ceylon, originally included among the sponsors, withdrew at the last moment, limiting the resolution's backers to six Moslem countries. The majority of the delegates are awaiting a milder resolution, which the U.S. is reportedly preparing for introduction early next week.

Whether the discussions between Secretary of State Dulles and Israel Ambassador Eban will modify the U.S.'s position is a subject of conflicting speculation by authoritative Washington spokesmen.

"The New York Times" was told after the White House announcement that the door was not closed to further discussions, but that the State Department "could see little or nothing to negotiate about." But the "Herald-Tribune's" sources "remain confident that a solution will be found for what at the moment seems to be an impasse." A United Nations trusteeship for Gaza may be the key to resolving U.S.-Israel differences, the "Tribune" was told by "top-ranking officials."

Yesterday's statement by the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, while recognizing Egyptian sovereignty over Gaza, may be the first step towards securing Egyptian consent to *de facto* U.N. control. But couched in typical "Hammarskjoldese," the statement could also be otherwise interpreted.

U.S. Navy Says No Ships in Akaba Area

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.S. navy has denied reports that American warships are in the Gulf of Suez and near Eilat.

In a statement Thursday night, the navy said that "no U.S. naval vessels have been in the Gulf of Suez since the Suez Canal was closed in October 1956. The U.S. does not have naval vessels in the Sharm e-Sheikh area."

It added that there were American destroyers on routine training operations in the Red Sea.

U.S. Might Go Further

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

When Ambassador Eban meets with Secretary of State Dulles, either today or tomorrow, it will prove that views are not so *far* apart as the strained debate which took place over 7,000 miles of terrain and waters last week might have indicated.

Mr. Eban will, of course, give a full account of the conclusions reached at the Government meetings on Thursday. On Friday morning, it should be noted, Mr. Eban had a final meeting with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, and his departure was delayed for a short time. It is thought that the talk resulted from views expressed at Thursday's Cabinet sessions and echoed on Friday morning in the Knesset.

Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles have already been informed of the Government's views which were communicated to American Ambassador Edward B. Lawson by the Foreign Ministry at 2 a.m. on Friday, about an hour after the third Cabinet session was concluded.

No Military Guarantee

While the U.S. has not found it possible to give any unilateral military guarantees for Israel's security in the Gulf of Akaba and the Gaza Strip, there is a feeling in some quarters that the U.S. might still be able to go some way toward meeting Israel's requirements. The U.S. might, for example, make it quite clear that she would not permit interference with any of her own ships in the Gulf. While this alone might not fully satisfy Israel's requirements, it could certainly have a bolstering effect.

When the General Assembly meets this week, consideration may be given to a suggestion to place U.N. naval units in the Gulf to keep the straits open for all ships. This proposal was made about two weeks ago by Canada's External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson, but little notice was then taken of it. In the last week it was being discussed again in the U.N. lobbies, but there was hesitation on the part of the delegations to push it; this was probably due to the fact that the delegates have been awaiting the results of the Eisenhower-Ben-Gurion negotiations.

Regarding the Gaza Strip,

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 1)

U.S Seen Avoiding Showdown on Issue

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The statement today by President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles that the door remains open to discussion in the impasse with Israel reflects the desire of both the Administration and Congress to do everything possible to avoid a showdown on the sanctions issue.

The statement was made by the White House spokesman, Mr. James Hagerty after the President and Mr. Dulles had conferred for 90 minutes.

Mr. Eban tonight left London on his way to Washington. He will hand Mr. Dulles Israel's counter-proposals, to try and end the deadlock with the U.S. on the Middle East crisis.

The White House today confirmed that President Eisenhower received another message from Mr. David Ben-Gurion last night but declined to disclose its contents. It was understood to have failed to meet the conditions set out by the President and Mr. Dulles for a solution of the immediate crisis. The letter was said to reiterate Mr. Ben-Gurion's request for specific U.N. or U.S. guarantees.

Mr. Dulles today invited Congressional leaders of both parties to an unusual Sunday meeting with him on the Middle East situation.

HOLLAND DEAD SET AGAINST SANCTIONS

THE HAGUE, Saturday (Reuter). — The Netherlands will under no circumstances support U.N. sanctions against Israel to compel her to withdraw from Egyptian territory without prior guarantees for her own security, political circles said in The Hague today.

BEGIN EXPECTED IN WASHINGTON SOON

WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA). — Mr. Menahem Begin, leader of the Herut Party, is expected to visit Washington to see Government officials, it was learned here.

Mr. Begin is currently in France.

KNESSET SECURITY GROUP MEETS TODAY

The Foreign Affairs and Security Committee will meet at the Knesset at 4 p.m. today, with the participation of the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion.

Eban: Israel Policy Makes Progress

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — "Our two-fold campaign — military defence and clarification of our policies — has not been in vain," Ambassador Abba Eban said yesterday before leaving by Cyprus Airlines on his way to the U.S. via London.

Mr. Eban spent a day in Israel consulting with the Prime Minister on the stand which the Israel delegation in the U.N. will take. "We are nearer now to the day when Israel will exert her full rights for free navigation and will play her predestined role of a bridge between two continents and seas," he stated.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, phoned Mr. Eban at the airport to bid him Godspeed.

EGYPTIANS HOLD UP CANAL SALVAGE

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — U.N. salvage crews still await Egyptian authority to go ahead with lifting the sunken frigate Abou Kir and the tug Edgar Bonnet in the Suez Canal, it was reported today.

AHDUT: WILL GO IF ISRAEL YIELDS

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Ahdut Ha'avoda announced in Friday's political debate in the Knesset that it would not support the Government if it decided on "further retreats." The Mapam speaker did not go so far, but with regard to the Gaza Strip he said that the Government's announcement of its readiness to withdraw its military forces represented "the final limit of our submission."

Herut and the General Zionists, as well as Ahdut Ha'avoda, said that the Prime Minister's speech of Thursday night was open to the interpretations which might weaken the Knesset resolution of January 22. (The Knesset on that date resolved that Israel should keep the Gaza Strip and should not withdraw its forces from the Straits of Tiran without tangible guarantees for free navigation).

Speaker Yosef Sprinzak closed Friday's session shortly afternoon by announcing that "the conclusion and the summation of the debate" would take place on Monday. It is understood that the Coalition parties were unable to get together on a draft resolution on Friday, owing to the stand of Ahdut Ha'avoda.

With the exception of the Communists, all parties were agreed in the debate that Mr. Dulles' proposals did not offer an acceptable solution.

Bombshell Speech

The speech of Mr. Yigal Alon (Ahdut Ha'avoda) came like something of a surprise in a debate which otherwise followed more or less predictable lines. He said that we had evacuated the Sinai Peninsula too quickly, and that the limit of retreat had been reached.

No mere verbal assurance by the U.N. or by any Power could serve as a guarantee of free navigation in the Red Sea. A tangible guarantee could be achieved in one of three ways: (1) peace between Israel and Egypt; (2) a joint agreement between the four Red Sea Powers — Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Saudi Arabia — under U.N. supervision; (3) occupation of the Straits by U.N. forces until peace is attained.

We must beware of the trap inherent in proposals for the internationalization of the Gaza Strip, Mr. Alon said. It would lead to the stationing of an international force on both sides of the armistice lines — eventually forming a tight ring all around Israel — which in turn could serve as instrument to extract further concessions from us.

Gaza's Place

Gaza's proper place was within the State of Israel, despite the difficulties bound up with the population of the Strip. Retreat from there and abandonment of the Straits were being demanded only as an "initial payment," Mr. Alon said. The Government should not submit to "the conspiracy woven between the U.S. and the Arab rulers with their oil wells."

Mr. Alon said that the Prime Minister's speech left room for various interpretations which were not in accord with the Knesset's resolutions of January 23. This was unfortunate, since the extent of pressure from without was influenced, among other things, by the extent of submission from within.

The Government had no mandate from the people to continue to withdraw from territory of Eretz Israel or to, in fact, renounce free navigation.

Mr. Ya'acov Meridor (Herut) praised Mr. Ben-Gurion for having in effect rejected President Eisenhower's "ulti-

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 3)

Israel Housewife 1957

When "Shemen" was invited to participate in the sponsorship of the "Israel Housewife 1957" competition (see details in special advertisement in this issue), the Company had to decide what to offer the winner as a specific "Shemen" prize.

"Shemen" manufactures some 40 products designed to help housewives in their daily chores. Women in Israel use them daily and appreciate their usefulness. But knowing that every woman dreams of getting away "from it all," "Shemen" has decided to fulfil this dream and to donate to the winner:

(a) a beautiful leather suitcase filled with "Shemen" cosmetics (her face and hands will not give away the fact that she spends most of her time with housekeeping, children and cooking) and

(b) Ten days' rest at any of the leading hotels in the country, it can even be Eilat (flight included).

Security on The Home Front

This special 16-page issue of THE JERUSALEM POST appearing on Tuesday, February 26, is designed to show what we have done on the War Front will be done on the Economic Front.

Organizations and institutions should make wide use of this supplement. Orders for bulk supplies must be booked today.

N. Africans Battle Paris Police

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — Police today questioned several North Africans arrested last night after a gun battle in the Arab quarter of Paris.

The battle opened when a small police car stopped a private car, carrying six North Africans in a narrow street. The North Africans tried to escape but the police blocked the road with their car.

As the police approached there was a burst of submachinegun fire. A police sergeant fell, wounded in the chest and a constable was hit in the leg. A policeman who had remained in the car returned the fire, wounding two of the North Africans. When their companions scattered and fled, police organized a sweep of the area, finally capturing three of them.

In Lyons, police reported one North African killed and another wounded when three North Africans were fired on as they left work. Their attacker, another North African, escaped.

In Algeria, French troops have killed more than 80 insurgents in the past 24 hours, about 50 of them in the Constantine region in east Algeria. About 100 insurgents were captured.

In Algiers, a young bride stopped wedding breakfast today to denounce her husband and several guests as insurgents and tell French soldiers, "You can arrest them." it was revealed today.

A French officer said that paratroopers had gone to a house recently to question the owner but found he was out attending his sister's wedding. The soldiers followed him to the wedding breakfast.

Upon their arrival, the young woman, who apparently was being married against her will to a member of the National Liberation Front, rose and told the guests that she did not love her husband. She accused him of being a member of the Front, adding that she did not like his brothers either — also members of the organization. She pointed quickly to various guests in the room saying to the paratroopers: "They are Liberation Front members. You can arrest them."

UNEF Trains for Border

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).—The Chief of the U.N. Emergency Force Operations Branch said in Cairo yesterday that "most of the initial problems of the UNEF in Sinai have been solved."

Col. Christian Moe of Norway, who was speaking over the U.N. Radio, said: "The troops are now welded into a force capable of performing the tasks assigned to it."

A report from El Arish yesterday said UNEF troops are undergoing new training in case the U.N. decided to station troops along the Egyptian-Israel frontier. UNEF's Commander, General E.L.M. Burns, told Norwegian and Colombian battalion commanders that "emphasis should be given to mine-detection exercises and daylight observation along an imaginary demarcation line and night patrolling."

Reports reaching Cairo from El Arish said explosions could be heard from frontier outposts in the Gaza Strip, indicating the Israelis were destroying military installations. Similar explosions were heard from El Arish prior to the Israel withdrawal there.

We wish to thank all friends who expressed their sympathy on the passing away of

Dr. Otto Feuerstein
(Engineer)

Today, February 24, 1957, the seventh day after his death, we will visit his grave at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, at 3.30 p.m.

Friends and acquaintances will meet at the gate of the cemetery, at the above hour.

The Bereaved Family,
his wife and son
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AND ARRANGE TO VISIT OUR PROJECTS

Social & Personal

The French Socialist leader and former Minister of Defence, M. Jules Moch, and Mme. Moch on Friday called on the Histadrut Executive in Tel Aviv and were received by the Secretary General, Mr. P. Lavon, and Mr. R. Barkati, head of the Political Department. M. and Mme. Moch also toured Ashkelon and the Gaza area.

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The new Netherlands Minister, Mr. Bas Backer, last Thursday paid a courtesy call on the Jerusalem District Representative, Mr. S. B. Yeshaya.

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Mr. Aaron Rosenfeld, General Agent, American Export Lines, Inc., New York, in Israel, takes pleasure in announcing the appointment of Mr. John F. Gehan as President of the Lines.

•

BIRTH

SCHWARTZ — To Rita and Hugo D. Schwartz on February 12, 1957, in Santiago de Chile, a son, brother to Dana and Rafael.

HINDES BURIED IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Mattityahu Hindes, late Minister to Uruguay, was laid to rest in the Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery yesterday. The body had been flown from Montevideo, where the Minister died of a heart attack last week.

The Director General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, and a delegation of the General Zionist Party were among those who received the coffin at Lydda Airport yesterday morning.

The body lay in state at Z.O.A. House, where Mr. Moshe Sharett, former Premier and Foreign Minister, eulogized the envoy. He stressed Hindes' good work in establishing cordial relations with a country whose friendship means so much for Israel. Cantor Yosef Suess recited the *El male rahamim*.

Among the mourners were the Argentine Ambassador, the Uruguayan Minister, the Chilean Charge d'Affaires, the Cuban Charge d'Affaires, senior Foreign Ministry officials, the Managing Director and senior employees of the Bank Le'umi, with which Hindes had served for many years.

The Minister was buried in a grave next to his mother's. *(Itim)*

PLANTING TREES IN MT. OLIVES CEMETERY

Extensive tree-planting operations have been begun in the Jewish cemetery on the Mount of Olives, "A-Diffa" reported on Friday. The afforestation, which is being carried out by the Government, is designed to "beautify the eastern approaches to the Old City," the paper said.

Under the Armistice Agreement it was agreed "in principle" that Israel citizens should have free access to and use of the cemetery. This provision has never been implemented.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH PRINCE OF REALM

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Queen Elizabeth yesterday created her husband the Duke of Edinburgh, a Prince of the realm.

An official notice in the "London Gazette" said: "The Queen has been pleased, by letters patent under the great seal of the realm bearing the date, February 22, 1957, to give and grant unto his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, the style and titular dignity of a prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland."

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 2.30, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: Bowling Wild, 2nd week.
EDEN: Guys and Dolls, 2nd week. Also today at 10.30 a.m. Canoe.
EDISON: Rebel Without a Cause.
OR GIL: Summertime, 2nd week.
ORION: The Sigmund.
ORNA: The King and I.
RON: The Last Frontier. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
TEL OR: Target Unknown, 2nd week.
STUDIO: Since You Went Away.
ZION HALL: "Le Donne in pio bella del Mondo."

TEL AVIV
At 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
ARMON DAVID: Gervaise, 5th week.
CHEN: Written on the Wind, 2nd week.
EDEN: Shree 420, 5th week.
ESTHER: I'll Cry Tomorrow.
HAMERKAZ: "Salka Valka."
MIGDALOR: "Le Couturier de ces Dames." 3rd week.
NOGRAH: Trapeze, 3rd week.
OPHIR: You Can't Run Away from It.
ORION: Baby Doll, 2nd week.
SINDEROTH: The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit, 5th week.
TAVAR: "Le Premiere Outrage," 2nd week.
TCHELET: Destination Lydda, 2nd week.
YARON: "Prince is Calling," 2nd week.
ZAMIR: "Donne Proibite."
ALLENBY: "Cesare d'Or."

HAIFA
ARMON: "Le Belle Mazzatte."
EX DOR: His Majesty O'Keefe.
GELI: Love is a many-splendored thing.
HOREN: Affair with a Stranger.
ORION: While the City Sleeps.
ATHION: Viva las Vegas, 5th week.
TZEN: Continents Produce.
GAL-OR: The Sleeping Tiger.
Nesher: Rhapsody.
AMPHITHEATER: The Last Wagon.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post February 24, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice

Before Justices Agranat, Silberg and Witkon.

Freda Shor v. 1) The Attorney General. 2) Hannah Frank (H.C.156/56)

Attorney General May Stop Proceedings in Private Complaint

The High Court discharged an order *nisi* delivered on October 31, 1956, calling on the respondents to show cause why the order entering stay of proceedings in a criminal case in the Magistrate's Court should not be withdrawn.

The petitioner, Mrs. Freda Shor, was due to be evicted from her flat in consequence of a Court order. When an official of the execution office arrived to carry out the eviction, accompanied by the landlord's advocate, Miss Hannah Frank, he found the door of the flat locked and received no response to his knocking. He thereupon forced the door and on entering, found the petitioner, who had swallowed an overdose of sleeping pills. A doctor was summoned and the petitioner taken to hospital where she was treated.

Miss Frank later applied to the Chief Execution Officer to continue eviction proceedings against the petitioner, her application being accompanied by a statement containing certain facts about the case. Mrs. Shor claimed that the contents of the statement were false and asked the Jerusalem Branch of the Bar Association to impose disciplinary measures on Miss Frank. Her complaint was sent to Miss Frank in order to enable the latter to reply to it. In her reply Miss Frank mentioned the incident at the petitioner's flat, adding that the sleeping pills had been taken a few minutes before the Execution Office official had arrived and that there had been no doubt in the minds of those present that Miss Shor's only motive had been to delay the execution proceedings.

Conduct Not Unprofessional

The Bar Association decided that there were no grounds for charging Miss Frank with unprofessional conduct. The petitioner then filed in the Magistrate's Court a private complaint of criminal libel against Miss Frank. After proceedings had commenced, but before all the witnesses had given evidence, the Attorney General, at Miss Frank's request, entered a stay of proceedings. Before making his decision, Mr. Kokia, who was acting Attorney General at the time, obtained a detailed report from the District Attorney, who had invited the petitioner to state her case before him and had also heard representatives of the Bar Association. It was on the strength of this report that the acting Attorney General entered a stay of proceedings.

Mrs. Shor thereupon successfully petitioned the High Court for an order *nisi* against the Attorney General and Miss Frank. Her main argument was that, because in England, the Attorney General may not enter a *nolle prosequi* in a criminal case instituted by a private complainant, therefore in Israel, where the Attorney General has parallel powers, a stay of proceedings may not be entered in a case of this nature.

Mrs. Shor appeared on her own behalf, Mr. C. Gillon, the State Attorney, for the first respondent and Miss Frank on her own behalf.

Judgment

Justice Agranat, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justices Silberg and Witkon concurring, first considered the question of the extent and scope of the Attorney General's powers to stay proceedings, which powers had their origin in the power of the Attorney General in England to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the records of a criminal case while proceedings are still pending. The significance of entering a *nolle prosequi*, in accordance with the prevalent opinion in England today, he continued, is that it puts an end to prosecution, but does not operate as an acquittal on the merits, and while the Attorney General may not reopen proceedings in the case in which the *nolle prosequi* has been entered, he may reindict the accused for the same offence (see Law Times, Vol. 214, page 108).

This power of the Attorney General in England is a judicial function, in the exercise of which he has wide and final authority, not being subject to the control or interference of the courts, Justice Agranat said. He quoted a series of English judgments exemplifying this principle.

On the question of the English Attorney General's power to enter a *nolle prosequi* in a private suit, Justice Agranat referred to English legal authorities and precedents to show that he could stay proceedings when a private complainant is involved, whereas the latter may not himself desist from pursuing his complaint without procuring the intervention of the Attorney General.

The petitioner, he said, had based her argument to the contrary on an English precedent in which a private informer was involved. But cases of that nature—known as penal actions—belong to civil procedure (as the private informer is entitled to half the fine imposed), and the court had refused to stay proceedings on the grounds that entry by the Attorney General in a civil case is not a bar to proceedings.

Israel A-G's Powers

Turning next to the question of the Attorney General's powers in Israel, Justice Agranat said that, insofar as private complaints are concerned, he has parallel powers to those of the Attorney General in England, as had already been decided in H.C. 110/50 (P.D. 5/1451). But he does not have the same unlimited and uncontrolled authority. The reason, he continued, is not entirely that as propounded by the State Attorney, who had maintained that the wide powers of the Attorney General in England derive from the fact that he acts in the name of the Crown, whereas in Israel the Attorney General is a public officer within the meaning of Section 7 (b) of the Courts Ordinance, 1940, and when he enters a stay of proceedings he does so as part of his public duties within the meaning of the same section. Therefore, the State Attorney had further continued, the High Court of Justice has the jurisdiction to interfere with his decisions — if they find such interference warranted — in accordance with Section 7 b.

Representing Public Interest

The fact is, Justice Agranat continued, that the wide and final powers of the Attorney General in England derive from his position as representative of the sovereign (whether crown or state) and hence of public interest, the protection of which is his responsibility. This may be gathered from a study of both English and American jurisprudence, he continued, and from the fact that in the latter country the Attorney General has equally wide and final powers without speaking in the name of the Crown.

Insofar as the powers of the Attorney General in Israel are concerned, he said, he was sure that the Mandatory legislator had intended giving the Attorney General, as the representative of the sovereign and hence of the public interest and the general good, as wide —if not necessarily as final— judicial powers as the Attorney General in England. If this had actually been done then the fact that Israel had since become an independent State would not automatically have altered the character of these powers, as evidenced by the practice in America. However, Article 43 of the Order-in-Council and Section 7 (b) of the Courts Ordinance had given the High Court of Justice the right to control the Attorney General's use of his powers just as it has the right to control the acts of other authorities, and the only question outstanding therefore is the extent to which the High Court may control these powers.

In answering this latter question, Justice Agranat held that the High Court could interfere with the Attorney General's discretion only in so far as he does not use it in good faith, or is moved by invalid and impure motives, or insofar as he acts contrary to public interest. In the present case, he said, after considering the facts and the petitioner's arguments, he found no disqualifying factor in the first respondent's decision to enter a stay of proceedings in order to prevent an injustice being done to the second respondent, which decision was not contrary to public interest nor had it been taken in bad faith.

The order *nisi* was discharged without costs.

Judgment given on February 14, 1957.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 32.5 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only) 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Prayers for the Orthodox Community in Nazareth. 10.30 Close Down.

12.00 M. "Music at Noon" — Lena Horne (Vocalist). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Light Classical Music (R). 1.30 Messages to Immigrants. 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 "Music for Sunday" — Sacred Arias and Songs, presented by Eleanor Steber, Jussi Bjoerling and Nelson Eddy. 4.40 "First Broadcast"; Devorah Lichtenberg (soprano); Songs and Arias by Kaldara, Mozart, Schubert & Puccini. 5.05 Light Music. 5.30 Youth Programme. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.19 Ron-Ami. 7.40 Sport. 8.05 This Week at the Cinema. 8.25 "Round Table." 8.55 Bible Reading: Melachim II: — Chapter 9. 9.15 I.P.O. Concert: Beethoven: Two Romances for Violin and Orchestra (Soloist: Zino Francescatti); Conductor: Francesco Molinari-Pradelli); Schubert: Symphony No. 8 in B-minor ("Unfinished") (Conductor: Sergiu Celibidache). 10.00 Programme on Israel Bonds by Y. Ben-Horin, presented by Orna Porath. 10.30 Latin-American Folk-Songs, presented by Tova & Haim Pardo, with Moshe Lustig at the Piano. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 468, 255, 42.9 & 32.5 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.5, 42.9 & 468 M.): 1.45 The Organ. 2.15 Close Down.

5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Ulpanim. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Tunes by Hoagy Carmichael. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.5 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.35 News. 6.52 "Personal Column." Walter Eytan. 6.40 "From the Academic World." 6.55 "South Africans in Israel." 7.05 News in Yiddish. Programme for U.K.: 11.30 a.m. News. 11.37 Personal Column. 11.45 "From the Academic World." 12.00 Israel Folk Dances.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 231 & 238 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Songs. 6.30 "Bow & Arrow." 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.35 Classical Requests Programme: Works by Gomod & Prokofiev. 8.00 From the Arab World. 8.25 Intermezzo. 8.30 Quiz. 9.00 News. 9.25 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.79, 19.82, 16.96 and 25.15 M.): 4.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This Septuagint..." Contact Programme, International Commentary.

U.K. Rejects High Level Talks on Arms Cuts

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Britain yesterday rejected a Soviet proposal that the forthcoming meeting of the U.N. Disarmament Subcommittee in London should be at Foreign Ministers' level.

The British Minister of State, Commander Allan Noble, said in a letter to Mr. Vasily Kuznetsov, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, that "the time is not propitious" for the subcommittee to meet at Foreign Ministers' level.

"The first purpose of the forthcoming session will be to ascertain whether, as we greatly hope, the unanimous resolution recently passed in the General Assembly marks the opening of a new chapter in a discussion of disarmament. If our hopes of progress are fulfilled this might permit the forthcoming session of the subcommittee to lay the groundwork for a meeting of Foreign Ministers at a convenient date," the letter added.

Tribesmen Attack New Guinea Patrol

PORT MORESBY, New Guinea, Saturday (Reuter). — A New Guinea administration patrol of four Europeans and 23 native constables investigating a suspected tribal murder of 17 natives, was attacked by 200 tribesmen in the wild country of the Sepix River district, according to a report from the patrol reaching here today.

A tribesman was killed and a native constable wounded in the hand.

The patrol captured 16 attackers and arrested 21 tribesmen suspected of murdering 17 natives last December.

Nehru: No Foreign Troops for India

AKOLA, India, Saturday (Reuter). — Premier Nehru said last week that India would not allow a single foreign soldier to set foot on her soil "whatever will be the consequences of this stand of ours."

He was addressing an election meeting in Akola attended by 400,000 persons.

He said Britain and some other powers were trying to create unrest in India.

U.N. Adopts Indian Motion For Resumption of Cyprus Talks

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.N. Political Committee yesterday approved without opposition an Indian compromise resolution on the Cyprus question expressing the "earnest desire" that a peaceful, democratic and just solution will be found and that negotiations will be resumed and continued to this end.

The resolution was introduced by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian Minister without Portfolio.

India was asked by several delegations to use her influence in search of a compromise after speeches in four days of debate indicated that none of the other drafts would obtain adoption.

Mr. Menon explained today that the U.N.'s business was to try to harmonize conflicting interests, and it was on that basis that his delegation had consulted others on the Cyprus issue.

Three other resolutions were introduced by Britain, Greece and Panama. The British one called for an end of alleged Greek support for Cypriot terrorism. One Greek resolution would have a commission set up to examine the British charges and a second one calls for application of the principle of self-government for Cyprus. The Panamanian draft would establish a mediation committee.

Echo from Colonies

Mr. Menon said he believed the resolution he had introduced would find "an echo in the hearts of all ex-colonials."

Dealing with the *Enosis* (union with Greece) claim he said, "If we are all to go back to the place where we came from some countries would be very crowded and some would be very empty."

The Indian Government, he said, appealed now to the British Government that "speedier steps be taken so that Cyprus becomes a self-governing country and is able to establish its relations in the conditions of freedom which we have."

Mr. Menon said charges and counter-charges of terrorism were "six of one and half a dozen of the other." Force, without methods of conciliation and self-Government had not succeeded in Asia or in parts of Europe, and it was unlikely to succeed anywhere else, he declared.

In London yesterday it was disclosed that five members of the security forces in Cyprus have been punished or discharged since April, 1955 for ill-treating Cypriot civilians. The figure was given by Under-Secretary for the Colonies John Profumo in a written parliamentary answer published yesterday.

One was fined £10 or one year's imprisonment and required to resign. One was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, one fined £25 and required to resign, and two were cashiered. The cashiering was reduced on appeal to dismissal.

In Salonika, Greece, 10,000 demonstrating students and school children yesterday paraded through the streets shouting slogans in support of self-determination for the people of Cyprus. The university, schools and shops were closed while the demonstrators marched through the streets shouting "*BOKA*," the name of the Greek Cypriot organization in Cyprus campaigning for union with Greece.

Christos Lambrou, 18-year-old Cypriot Greek, was sentenced to death in Cyprus yesterday after being found guilty of shooting and wounding Warrant Officer Arthur Middleton in Limassol last November. He is the fourth Cypriot Greek sentenced to death in the past fortnight.

The Greek Government press today hailed the Indian resolution, by 76 vote to nil with two abstentions, as a "grand victory for Greece," but the evening newspapers were cautious in endorsing this. Government officials said the Political Committee's action was the most Greece could obtain in present circumstances.

10 STIPENDS FOR NEW IMMIGRANT ARTISTS

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The America-Israel Cultural Foundation has announced that 10 scholarships of IL300 each are to be awarded to exceptionally talented young new immigrant artists and musicians. Applications should be made in writing to the offices of the Foundation at 32 Rehov Allenby, Tel Aviv.

Greek Patriarch to Be Enthroned on Friday

By CHRIS ELIOU

A religious decree (firman) signed by King Hussein of Jordan, confirming the enthronement of his Holiness Benedictus Patriarch of the Greek Orthodox Church, was announced yesterday by the Jordan Ministry of Interior. Mr. K. Xanthopoulos, the Greek Orthodox Patriarchal Secretary, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

His Beatitude Patriarch Benedictus I of Holy Jerusalem and All Palestine, Arabia, Jordan, Kana of Galilee, and Holy Sion will be enthroned on Friday, March 1, in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, it was decided by the Greek Orthodox Holy Synod.

The last enthronement of a Greek Orthodox Patriarch was in 1935, that of Patriarch Timotheos, who died a year ago.

Yesterday a delegation consisting of Archbishop Athenagoras and three Archimandrites of the Greek Church and the Abyssinian Orthodox Archbishop crossed the lines at Mandelbaum Gate to be present at the ceremony celebrating the feast of the Russian Orthodox Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia, to be held tomorrow at the Russian Cathedral in Jerusalem.

INCOME TAX APPEAL SYSTEM EASED

Under an amendment to the income tax regulations published by the Minister of Justice in *Reshumot* on Friday, the Assessment Officer is now obliged to submit to the court a detailed explanation of alleged discrepancies in the taxpayer's return. The amendment is designed to save the appellant unnecessary trouble in seeking witnesses and evidence of income.

Formerly, an appellant learned of the points on which the Assessment Officer disagreed with his return only on his appearance in court and had to bring proof of every source of his income just to be on the safe side.

149 Escape Death In Airliner Crash

SEOUL, Korea, Saturday (Reuter). — A U.S. Air Force C-124 Globemaster crashed north of Seoul on Friday with 128 passengers and 21 crew on board.

The U.S. Army Hospital here said no one was killed in the crash but nearly all the passengers and crew were suffering from exposure, fractures, burns or shock. Of more than 80 burned, some were in a serious condition, the hospital said.

The plane crash-landed and burned on an island at the mouth of the Han river near Seoul.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S., 7 p.m. H.C., as announced. Clergy: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel 3713). Rev. J. Ayre (Tel. 3154).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall), 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

Catholic: 9 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel, Languages: English, French, German, Italian. St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Rumanian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 6 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Mid-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Grisbenow.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Service (Y.M.C.A.), 6 p.m. Worship theme: "All Nature Sings." Public welcome.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh). Breaking of Bread: Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 5.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal) Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Convention (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer 7.30 p.m. Friday: E.S., 6.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study, 10.30 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School. 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 19 Eliat St. H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 3773, Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays & p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 8 p.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant; Episcopal); H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 4.30. (P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41 Meir St.), P.O.B. 1366. Lutheran Service, 3 p.m.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 9 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda Gospel Hall, 59 Allenby Rd.): Breaking of Bread, 9.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month 6.30 p.m.); Gospel meetg., 5 p.m. Wed.: Bible Study, 5 p.m.; Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study, 5 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German, etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

MALYSHEV. — The body of Vyacheslav Malyshev, Soviet atomic production expert who died on Wednesday night, was cremated on Friday, Moscow Radio reported.

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SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 6
Conductor: LASZLO SOMOGY
Soloist: LOUIS KENTNER (Piano)
TEL AVIV
Ohel Shem Hall, at 8.30 p.m.
Monday, Feb. 25 — Series "I"
Tuesday, Feb. 26 — "Workers" Series "I"
Wednesday, Feb. 27 —
JERUSALEM
Thursday, Feb. 28, at 9 p.m. — Edison Hall
ONLY 2 PIANO RECITALS
LOUIS KENTNER
JERUSALEM
Monday, March 4 at 8.30 p.m. — Y.M.C.A. Hall
TEL AVIV
Saturday, March 9, at 8.30 p.m. — Ohel Shem Hall
The Programme includes Works by Schubert, Chopin, Debussy, Liszt.
Tickets, as from Tuesday, Feb. 26
in Jerusalem: at Cahana's Office (Zion Square)
in Tel Aviv: at the Orchestra's Office, 56 Allenby Rd., 11-2, 4-6 (Friday: 11-1).
Subscribers will also please note the dates of
SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 6
Conductor: LASZLO SOMOGY
Soloist: LOUIS KENTNER (Piano)
TEL AVIV
Ohel Shem Hall, at 8.30 p.m.
Tuesday, March 5 — Series "I"
Sunday, March 10 — Series "J"
All Mozart Programme:— Divertimento, K. 136; Concerto in C-minor for Piano and Orchestra, K. 491; Symphony in G-minor, K. 550.
CUT OUT AND KEEP

Chamber Orchestra
Subscription Concert No. 4
Thurs., Feb. 28, Beit Hasorah, Ramat Gan, 8.30 p.m.
Conductor: MICHAEL TAUBE
Soloist: MAUD TORTELLIER (Cello)
Programme: Barber, Haydn, Janacek, Mozart.
Advance sale of tickets: Bachnitz, Blumenfeld, Ramat Gan; Schlesinger & Springer, Rokoko, Tel Aviv, Evening of the performance at the box office.

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Seventh Concert
Sat., March 2, 1957 at 8.30 at Beit Hillel, 4 Rehov Balfour, Jerusalem
Piano Trios by Mozart, Brahms (op. 51) and Arensky
performed by
Arieh Abileah, Piano
Usia Brakar, Violin
Yaacob Menne, Cello
A limited number of tickets available at the Bezalel Music Shop, at Zion Square, and at Mrs. Saphir's, 2 Rehov Ben Yehuda.

TAPE RECORDERS
SALES & SERVICE
Radio Laboratory
PICARD & PICK
180 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv.

• Hanorah Officers Club:— Ladies' Calesthenics Circles. 6 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a l'oignon, Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 36782.

• Exhibitions: —
1) Hand-coloured Biblical illustrations, by Marc Chagall; 2) Retrospective Exhibition of Sculpture, by Jacob Lutchansky, on his 80th birthday. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.
Paintings by Rico Blass. Chemerinsky Art Gallery, 36 Rehov Gordon, 10-1, 4-8.

• Music Lecture: —
French Music, Past and Present (Series). Menashe Ravina on Meyerbeer, Halevi, Offenbach — Grand Opera and Operetta. — K.O.A. House, 8 p.m.

• Theatre: —
Habimah, "Anna Christie," Habimah, 8.
Ohel, "The Inn," 8.
Camerl, "Lady Precious Stream," Mograbi, 8. "You Never Can Tell," New Hall, 8.

For a Chinese lunch and dinner only Riksa, 2 Rehov Trumpeldor.

HAIFA

• Theatre: —
Habimah, Anna Frank,' Orah, 6.30 and 9.30.

RAMAT GAN

• Municipal Forum: —
Questions and Answers, Mayor A. Krinitzi, Deputy Mayor S. Zisman, Councillors, City Engineer, Allyot School, Ramat Yitzhak, 8 p.m.

• Theatre: —
Do-Re-Mi, "Scandal at the College," Rama,' 8.15.

BISHON LEZION

• Theatre: —
Ohel, "3:5," 8.

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Miscellaneous

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RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanaar, 81 Rehov Sitrik
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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	73	9	16	14
Tiberias	67	11	20	12
Haifa Port	66	11	20	14
Natanya	77	5	19	13
Tel Aviv Kirya	—	—	—	13
Tel Aviv Port	80	10	17	17
Lydda Airport	68	5	20	13
Jerusalem	65	9	17	15
Beersheba	81	7	20	13
Sdom	—	—	—	24
Eilat	91	11	28	26
Gaza	—	—	—	16
Solomon's Bay	67	13	26	26

"A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

DEPARTURES

Miss Dorothy Thompson, to Cyprus, after a brief visit, (by Cyprus Airways).

REPRESENTATIVES of atomic energy commissions in various countries are to attend an international conference on nuclear structure to be held in Rehovot in September, according to the Weizmann Institute of Science.

* * *

HISTADRUT - AFFILIATED insurance companies will put IL8m. at the disposal of the labour federation's unemployment fund during 1957, representatives of the companies resolved on Friday. They offered IL1m. in cash to alleviate unemployment.

* * *

THE PRICE of falafel has been raised in Haifa by 25 per cent to 250 pruta per full portion, because of the steep rise in the price of groundnut oil and humus beans. Reductions for soldiers have been cancelled.

SOLDIER HELD ON ASSAULT CHARGES

A 27-year-old soldier who committed a series of assaults and immoral acts against 10-year-old girls in Jerusalem last weekend, was arrested on Tuesday, after 75 hours of search as the result of close co-operation between military and regular police.

The soldier is said to have invited children into his army vehicle on the pretext of asking them to show him a certain address. All army drivers in the district were immediately questioned and, with the help of descriptions of the vehicle and the driver, the police eventually traced the alleged attacker to an army camp in the south, where he had returned early Tuesday.

In the meantime, other complaints of assaults on children in Rehovot and Migdal Ashkelon were reported.

A 15-day detention order was issued against the suspect on Friday by the Jerusalem Magistrate. *(Itim.)*

U.S. Embassy to Spend $800,000 on Building

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The U.S. Embassy has signed a contract for a five-storey 200-room Embassy building on the sea front within 18 months. The building, to cost $800,000, will stand on a five-dunam plot bordering on Rehov Hayarkon, Rehov Shalom Aleichem and Herbert Samuel Esplanade.

The architect is Mr. M. Tintner and the contractor Mr. M. Fischstein.

Israel—U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

it should be borne in mind that the Government's policy has been predicated on the single proposition that the Strip should never again be used as a springboard for Egyptian attacks. This means simply that the Egyptians should not under any circumstance be permitted to re-enter. If some arrangement could be found whereby Israel could be sure that her security would be guaranteed, and at the same time an economic link be established, it might be possible for the Government to withdraw. But at the moment this is highly speculative, and does not represent any unanimous body of opinion. It is, in fact, a point on which strong criticism has already been voiced by some members of the Coalition. Discussion on Israel's terms for Gaza is known to have cut across Party lines.

There has been much speculation on the possibility of "moral" sanctions, an idea sponsored during the current political debate by President Eisenhower. It is not clear exactly what "moral" sanctions would mean apart from the withdrawal by nations of the heads of their missions in Israel. Such sanctions were used against Spain in the mid-1940's. It is quite certain, however, that the sanctions resolution tabled by the Afro-Asians on Friday will not receive a decisive vote such as that given recent resolutions on Israel's withdrawal from Sinai. Either abstentions or negative votes can be expected from a large number of countries in South America and Europe, as well as others.

With deep sorrow we announce the untimely death in London, of our beloved

SILVIU RAND

at the age of 27

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

Tel Aviv, February 21, 1957

We extend our deepest sympathy to

MR. M. A. RAND & FAMILY

on the untimely death of your beloved

SILVIU

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Weekend Speeches

To Be 'Firm But Not Stubborn'

Firmness unmoved by threat of sanctions but not a total disregard of opportunities for a reasonable settlement was asked of the Government and people by pro-Government leaders at rallies in various parts of the country over the weekend.

Opposition speakers insisted that the present positions be the limit of withdrawal.

Every Effort to Agree

JOSEPHTHAL

The world should know that sanctions do not frighten us, we should make every effort to reach mutual agreement whilst the possibility of persuasion exists, Dr. Giora Josephthal, Mapai Secretary General, told a crowded meeting of settlement delegates in Kfar Vitkin yesterday.

Ambassador Abba Eban's explicit instructions were to prevent a rupture between this country and the U.S., but we refuse at all costs to give up the elementary bases of our security.

We have been told to withdraw first and then "the U.N. will settle everything," but can any nation depend on such promises, Dr. Josephthal asked? The U.N. is trying to climb back to unity on the backs of small and weak nations. Egypt's constant warlike activity against this country has been condoned all along, UNEF troops would not die for this country's security.

This country cannot allow a renewal of Egyptian sponsored chaos in the Gaza strip, he said, calling for a reassessment of the Arab refugee problem. Dr. Josephthal said Israel would cooperate in seeking a suitable solution.

The Tiran Straits were essential, because Israel refuses to be a European country with an outlet only to the Mediterranean, he said. This country could provide an alternative to the Arab stranglehold on European oil sources.

The Eisenhower Doctrine and the Dulles announcement were insufficient for Israel. Although dealing with the threat of Soviet expansion, they did not deal with local snags, he said. The President's new declaration seemed to represent the victory of the Asian school in U.S. foreign policy, which meant the wooing of the Arab states. There was no search for basic solution, but a *de facto* acceptance of Egyptian return to Gaza and Sharm e-Sheikh:

"Sanctions or no sanctions," Dr. Josephthal declared, "immigration will continue and we shall go on strengthening our defence forces," which must be stronger than all the Arab armies together.

The farmers' representatives expressed full backing of Government policy, promising increased farm produce to ensure at least two-thirds of the country's supplies.

Eban Told to Stop Rift

SHAPIRO

Ambassador Eban was given instructions to make last-minute efforts to prevent a rift between this country and the world community by obtaining assurances that no discrimination will be tolerated between American and Israel vessels in the Gulf of Eilat. This was revealed by the Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, at the weekly luncheon of the Commercial and Industrial Club in Tel Aviv on Friday.

Pointing out that sanctions did not frighten him, Mr. Shapiro added, however, that a rift with the U.N. and the U.S. should be averted if at all possible.

During his recent visit to the U.S. and Canada, the Minister said, he had noticed a strong revival of religious life though intermarriage was rapidly spreading among the young generation in both countries.

No Concessions

SAPHIR

Credits from West Europe could be obtained to prevent large-scale unemployment in the event of sanctions, Mr. Yosef Saphir, M.K., told a General Zionist rally in Kfar Saba yesterday. He added that the Development Budget should be curtailed in the event of sanctions being imposed.

The General Zionist Knesset Members would press the Government to make no concessions on its present stand, he said.

Unity Can Beat World

HAZAN

Mr. Ya'acov Hazan, M.K. said at a Mapam-sponsored rally in Ramat Gan yesterday, that unity was the main force which could deflate the world onslaught. He attacked in the strongest terms the local Communists and criticised the inimical stand of the Soviet Union.

We Must Withdraw

MIKUNIS

In order to be safe, Israel should immediately withdraw behind the Armistice lines, Mr. S. Mikunis, M.K., Secretary of the Communist Party, said at a public meeting in Haifa yesterday.

We are new neighbours in the Middle East and should therefore take steps to have peaceful relations with the Arab States. He called for a new government to be composed of "those elements in all parties who oppose the Premier's policy."

Jewry May Convene

SHURER

A world Jewish convention may be called to protest the U.N. stand towards Israel, Mr. Haim Shurer, editor of "Davar," told a Mapai-sponsored meeting in Ramat Gan yesterday. He warned that Israel may have to face an "American-Russian-Arab coalition," but sanctions cannot be worse than what faced this country during the war of independence.

Mr. Shurer added that anti-Semitism in Russia was as strong as in Stalin's days.

A Voice from Michigan

"For the sake of the Almighty and all freedom-loving peoples don't surrender to Pharaoh Eisenhower" an American citizen, Mr. Salomon Dann, of Detroit, Michigan, has cabled *The Jerusalem Post*.

The cable was sent last Thursday morning, immediately after the U.S. President's broadcast.

Mr. Dann said: "Hitler is not dead, if democracies' freedom can be sold to dictators for the price of oil."

4/5 of Munitions Made Here: Peres

Israel's munitions industry now manufactures some 70 different lines, supplies four-fifths of local needs (except for planes and tanks) and exports considerable amounts of arms and ammunition.

These facts were revealed by Mr. Shimon Peres, Director General of the Ministry of Defence, in a talk with military correspondents last week.

The "Uzi" submachinegun had become standard equipment in one foreign country and it passed tests under conditions which had never been envisaged for it, leaving its nearest competitor, the Swedish "Karl Gustav," a long way behind.

The balance of arms between Israel and the Arab states changed with the Sinai campaign, during which most of the Egyptian army equipment was destroyed, Mr. Peres said. The emphasis now was on planes, which, because of the constant improvements in models, posed a much more complicated problem than the supply of infantry weapons.

Only 4 Make Planes

Only four countries, the U.S., Soviet Russia, Britain and France were engaged in the production and development of planes. Both Britain and Russia had supplied Middle East countries with planes contrary to unwritten agreement, and France had drawn the appropriate conclusions.

Few countries had done so much for their army disabled as had Israel, Mr. Peres maintained. The Army Rehabilitation Centre for disabled soldiers at Tel Hashomer was being closed down for lack of sufficient patients.

Improvements in staff had been emphasized in recent years and the Ministry had cut its numbers from 1,950 in 1949 to 894 today, in spite of adding two new departments, those of economic control and building.

Ashdod Yam Oil Pipeline Begun

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Work has begun on the 70-kilometre long 16-inch oil pipeline from here to Ashdod Yam, it was learned last week from Mekorot circles.

I.P.C. STUDIES NEW IRAQI PIPELINE

BAGHDAD, Saturday (Reuter). — The Managing Director of the Iraq Petroleum Company, Sir Stephen Gibson, arrived from London today on a mission believed to be connected with a new Iraqi pipeline project.

This would provide for a pipeline from the northern fields to the Persian Gulf port of Ahmadi in Kuwait.

Electric Power Double in 1961

HAIFA, Saturday. — Electricity generating capacity would be doubled again by the end of 1961, Mr. M. Bader, Director-General of the Development Ministry, announced today. He was reporting on Government development companies, at a meeting of local works committees.

The Dead Sea Works were nearing an annual potash output of 125,000 tons and production cost had dropped from IL110 to IL55 per ton. Monthly output had risen from 2,000 to 3,000 tons to nearly 6,000 tons and would reach 7,000 tons by the end of March.

Phosphates output reached 120,000 tons last year; would rise to 180,000 tons this year and there was no reason why it should not attain 250,000 tons in 1958, Mr. Bader said.

Eilat Concession For U.P.S. Recommended

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Histadrut Executive has recommended that United Port Services should handle the loading and discharging operations in the Port of Eilat, it is learned here.

The U.P.S., which has the contract for the Port here, plans to send experts and equipment to Eilat and also bring Eilat men here to train as stevedores.

The Search Is on For Israel Housewife 1957

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — A search for Israel Housewife, 1957, is starting throughout the country tomorrow. The winners of the competition will be chosen on the strength of their ability to run their homes and look after their families.

The competition is being run by five firms who serve the housewife the year round: Sheligas; Ohm, Ltd., manufacturers of the Kal-Li washing machine; the Kadima Corporation, makers of Kleen products; the Shemen soap, oil and cosmetics plant, and Ellerns Bank, which runs a special housewife's account department. It is under the patronage of Mayor Abba Khoushy. The country's women's associations and the Consumer's Organization are also cooperating, as is "La-Isha," the weekly magazine for women.

In the first stage of the competition, which will last until March 22, 150,000 questionnaires will be distributed throughout the country by the five firms' branches and "La-Isha."

The questions, which can all be answered by a simple yes or no, aim at revealing the manner in which the housewife does her job. The 300 women who are considered, on the basis of their answers, to be making the best of it, will be visited in their homes by the panel of judges for personal interviews. The candidates' economic situation, number of children, size of home, etc. will be taken into consideration in selecting a short list of 10.

These 10 will be invited to the Wizo vocational school on May 20, for a final practical test. They will be required to do the family wash, prepare a meal and bake a cake within a set time. The 10 finalists will receive prizes, including a Shell gas-range, a Kal-Li machine, a lifetime's supply of Kleen; a suitcase of Shemen cosmetics and a free holiday in Eilat and a IL250 deposit at Ellerns.

The firms are spending IL10,000 on the competition. They feel it is particularly apt now when the housewife will have to shoulder the brunt of the economic difficulties facing the country. Eli Advertising is running the scheme's publicity.

KNESSET

(Continued from Page 1)

matum." But the only difference between the two was that while Mr. Eisenhower was for withdrawal without conditions, Mr. Ben-Gurion was for withdrawal with conditions.

But it was idle to expect any guarantee of free navigation other than our own Defence Forces. He was sharply critical of government policy, suggesting that even a U.N. force at the Straits would not ensure free passage to our ships. The unconditional withdrawal from Sinai had been against the wishes of a majority of the people, he asserted. Sanctions might turn out to be a blessing in disguise, he said. They would enable us to go our own way politically as well as economically. Our answer to Eisenhower must be "No."

Mr. Elimelech Rimalt (General Zionist) and Mr. Meridor both claimed that the Prime Minister's speech could be taken to mean that he was prepared for a "further retreat." Mr. Rimalt said the General Zionists would offer a resolution reaffirming the Knesset resolution of January 23.

Mr. Idov Cohen (Progressive) said that the Prime Minister's speech had indicated no deviation from the Knesset's resolution of January 23. But he urged the Knesset not to set up too rigid a target, as manoeuvrability was essential. It was sometimes advisable to bend with the wind. Caution and moderation were vital concomitants of foreign policy in our circumstances.

Mr. Meir Wilner (Communist) advocated immediate and unconditional withdrawal. Mr. Ben-Gurion's plan was to turn Israel into a protectorate of the U.S. Navy, and he was actually serving the interests of the U.S. by delaying the withdrawal, Mr. Wilner charged.

The other speakers in the debate — Mr. Yonah Kesse (Mapai), Dr. Z. Warhaftig (Hapoel Hamizrahi) and Mr. B. Mintz (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) stressed the necessity for Israel to defend herself and supported the Government's policy.

Mr. Ya'acov Hazan (Mapam), however, praised the Government for not having been "ensnared by vain dreams" of conquering territory that was not ours. By our retreat from Sinai we had lost a desert but had regained the support of world public opinion.

The Government had announced its readiness to withdraw its troops from Gaza and to establish a civil government which would work in close coordination with a representative of the U.N. This was the final limit of our submission, Mr. Hazan said.

He regretted that the Government had not proclaimed its willingness to find a solution to the Gaza refugee problem within the borders of Israel, with the assistance of the U.N., "after Gaza becomes an integral part of the State of Israel, as it had always been an integral part of Eretz Yisrael." By doing this Israel would be making a decisive contribution towards a solution of a painful problem and towards the removal of an important obstacle standing between us and peace.

He was sure that the U.S.S.R. would soon change its Middle East policy, and detected in the last speech of Mr. Shepilov signs of a turning point.

KAFR KASIM ACCUSED APPLY FOR BAIL

RAMLE, Saturday. — The 11 border policemen and officers accused of murdering Kafr Kasim villagers have appealed to the President of the Court Martial, which began their trial six weeks ago, for release on bail. The application will be considered next week.

The trial was to have been resumed on February 11, but had to be postponed because of the illness of one of the judges.

TWO BODIES FOUND IN NEGEV CAVE

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Two unidentified bodies, presumed to be Arabs, were found yesterday by settlers of Kibbutz Lahav, in the Eastern Negev, in a cave near the settlement. Police declined to reveal any details of their investigation.

Gaza Boy May Go to Kibbutz

Walid Mardana, the 15-year-old boy from Gaza who sought his Jewish mother in Israel will not be reunited with her, but the Social Welfare authorities will consider his application for settlement in a kibbutz, it was learned on Friday.

The mother, Esther Akbar, emigrated to Canada with her present husband, and her family in Jerusalem do not want to recognize Walid. The boy's grandmother, who lives with his father in Gaza, said that Mrs. Akbar married a British policeman after she had refused to follow her Arab husband, Abdul Rahman, when he fled to Gaza on the outbreak of the War of Independence.

The boy, who refuses to remain with his father, is now employed at the army restaurant in Gaza. *(Itim)*

2 ACQUITTALS, 2 FINES IN BRAUNSTEIN CASE

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Charges against two of the eight accused in the so-called "Braunstein case" were dropped in the District Court yesterday. Two of the accused were fined after pleading guilty to one charge and were exonerated of all other charges in the original claim.

The Assistant State Attorney, Mrs. M. Ben-Porath, told the Relieving President of the court, Judge M. Kennet, that the State lacked sufficient documented evidence against Leopold Friedman and Shmuel Pinkas. The Paloff Co. Ltd. and an employee of the company, Zisha Schindler, pleaded guilty to importing for sale 4,500 kilograms of raisins, worth $70, under cover of a gift consignment. The company was fined IL4,000, and Schindler IL750. *(Itim)*

5 MONTHS FOR HOLDING ARMY EQUIPMENT

NAHARIYA, Saturday. — For illegally possessing a set of military webbing and 15 rifle bullets, Muhammed Hassan Abu Raya, 19, of Sahnin village, was yesterday sentenced to five months in jail by an Acre military court.

A 15-year-old boy of the same village was found guilty of illegally possessing a bayonet and 20 stengun bullets. His father was ordered to pay IL250, with the alternative of six weeks' jail.

5 DAYS 'ENOUGH FOR SIMPLE INVESTIGATION'

Ya'acov Ben-David, the 24-year-old father of four children who is said to have set fire to an office in the Ministry for Religious Affairs last Thursday, was remanded in custody for five days by Jerusalem Magistrate Y. Barell on Friday.

The Magistrate refused the police request to remand the accused for 10 days, on the grounds that so simple a case did not require so much time to investigate.

Sanctions

(Continued from page 1)

New York said that the U.S. is preparing a "moral sanctions" resolution as an alternative to the extreme course of military, economic and financial sanctions against Israel, formally demanded by the six Afro-Asian countries in the assembly last night.

Delegation sources said that the U.S. wanted to avoid at present such a drastic step, and proposed to bring "moral pressure" on Israel by calling for the recall of heads of diplomatic missions in Tel Aviv. This would not mean a complete breach of diplomatic relations, but it would indicate the displeasure of U.N. member governments. This step would be in line with President Eisenhower's warning to Israel in his nationwide broadcast that the U.N. would have to bring "moral pressure" on Israel.

The Afro-Asian resolution as it stands would seem to have little chance of success unless the U.S. threw its full weight behind it and used its influence to win the backing of the 20-nation Latin American group and other uncommitted members.

Even the 27-nation Afro-Asian group is divided on the proposal and in a vote, countries such as Thailand, Turkey, the Philippines and possibly India might break away and at least abstain.

Malik himself left the way open for a compromise yesterday when he told the Assembly he was sure his ideas were not the only ones or even "the best." Let, therefore, those who have other ideas, better ideas, come forward and add them to the common pool," he said.

The statement by Mr. Hammarskjold on the future control of the Gaza Strip after Israel's withdrawal at first roused cautious optimism among many U.N. members.

Sources close to the Israel delegation contended that Mr. Hammarskjold's interpretation of Egypt's attitude was "a far cry" from the hard and fast assurances that Israel was seeking against renewal of raids across her frontier from the Strip.

Israel sources said the omission of any reference to freedom of navigation in the Gulf of Akaba was the most significant part of the statement, and this omission implied Egypt had not changed her position on this question. *(Reuter, INA)*

Milk and Butter Cost More Today

The prices of milk and local butter have been raised as of today. Pasteurized milk in half-litre bottles will cost 180 pruta a bottle, delivered at the consumer's door (190 pruta in Jerusalem); unbottled milk will cost 280 pruta (290 in Jerusalem).

The price of a 100-gram package of locally made butter will be 500 pruta.

SUGAR 'FREE' BUT DEARER

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Sugar is now back on the free market, but at more than double its previous price, the Merchants Association told *The Jerusalem Post* today. Sold previously for 600 pruta per kilo wholesale, sugar is now available to the wholesaler for IL1,300 and to the consumer for about IL1,450 per kilo.

Coffee will also be available on the free market shortly, the Association disclosed, with an anticipated 25 per cent rise in price.

Amos Ben-Gurion In Witness Stand Today

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion will enter the District Court witness stand tomorrow, in the resumption of hearings of his libel suit against Shurat Hacnitnadvim. The plaintiff's attorney, Mr. M. Caspi announced this yesterday, asking the court to reject the defendants' counsel's plea to stop Monday's hearing.

The counsel, Messrs. Tamir, Toussia-Cohen and P. Applebaum, are to appeal on Monday before the Supreme Court in Jerusalem against one of the District Court's interim decisions. They pleaded that their absence would prevent them from interrogating Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion.

Judges Zeltner, Kister and Shiloh decided yesterday to hold sessions tomorrow and on Monday, promising the defendants' counsel that Mr. Ben-Gurion would be at their disposal.

Wins for Three Leaders In National Soccer League

Jerusalem Post Staff

Jaffa Maccabi pulled off the surprise of the National League programme yesterday by defeating their hosts, Haifa Hapoel, 2-0 (see Haifa story). The three leading sides all collected two points to leave the honours race as it was.

Tel Aviv Hapoel beat Haifa Maccabi, 3-2, after leading 3-1 at half-time. Rosenbaum, Glazer and Yudelyov netted for the winners and Almani and Menahel for Maccabi.

Tel Aviv Maccabi also gained both points by defeating lowly Natanya Maccabi 1-0, with a goal from Rafi Levy, while Petah Tikva Hapoel escaped through by 2-1 at Givatayim, after a one-all first half, over Ramat Gan Hapoel, who fell back to bottom place in the table.

Petah Tikva Maccabi and Tel Aviv Betar fought out a 2-2 draw in Petah Tikva, after the home side had led 1-0 at the interval. Spiegel and Robinson netted for Petah Tikva and Ben Zion and Behor for Betar.

The positions in the National League following yesterday's games are: T.A. Hap. 13 pts.; Petah T. Mac. 12; Petah T. Hap. 11; M'ta Mac. 9; T.A. Betar 9; Jaffa Mac. 8; Natanya Mac. 7; Ramat G. Hap. 6.

OTHER RESULTS: BASKETBALL FIRST DIVISION LEAGUE: T.A. Hap. 48; Hadera Hap. 53; Mishmar Ha'emek Hap. 54, Haifa Mac. 38; Ashdot Ya'acov Hap. 56, Brit Maccabim Avid 43; Hadarom Mac. 61; Haifa Hap. 57. HANDBALL LEAGUE: Rehovot Mac. 8, Rehovot Hap. 8; Petah T. Mac. 7; Rishon LeZion Mac. 4. TABLE TENNIS LEAGUE: Haifa Hapoel 5, Petah Tikva Mac. 4.

Jerusalem Hapoel Blanks Rehovot, 2-0

Jerusalem Hapoel stayed in the League "A" promotion race with a well-deserved 2-0 victory over Rehovot Hapoel at the Y.M.C.A. stadium yesterday.

The two teams were about evenly matched during the scoreless first half, if anything the visitors' attacks being the more dangerous.

After the interval the home team dominated the game, but it took them 20 minutes until the injured left-winger, Hannouni, headed in the first goal from a corner kick. Fifteen minutes later Benvenisti scored with a high shot from more than 30 metres.

In the closing stages the home team missed several good opportunities to increase its lead. *L.M.*

BEERSHEBA HAPOEL HOLD 'B' LEADERS

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Beersheba Hapoel tied with the League "B" leaders, Tel Aviv Shimshon, 2-2, here today after a halftime 1-0 score in favour of the visitors.

T.A. Council Opposes Sabbath Sherut

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Municipal Council will accept Sherut taxis as an organized public service only if they stop Sabbath travel. Deputy Mayor A. Boyer told *The Jerusalem Post* today. Otherwise that would discriminate against the Dan bus company, which does not run on the Sabbath.

Meanwhile two Sherut drivers, R. Farhi, 28, and Yosef Cohen, 22, were yesterday released on bail by Magistrate M. Csernobilsky after being charged with interfering with the movement of other taxis on the Ramat Gan route.

THE REHOVOT Municipal Council passed a bylaw last Thursday forbidding the sale of pig meat within the town limits.

Jaffa Mac. Beat Haifa Hapoel Away

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Up-and-coming Haifa Hapoel, which fought its way from near the bottom of the National League to fifth place in a series of victories over the past weeks, failed to win today because its goals would not come. They lost 2-0 to Jaffa Maccabi, before 6,000 spectators, after a goal-less first half.

The victory of Jaffa, who footed the League table until today, was unexpected but convincing. It was due in large measure to the weak show of the Hapoel goalie, Feldstein, who must take much of the blame for the balls that went into his net. The home outside-right, Nestenfover, missed three chances from vantage positions near the Maccabi goal. The local team played without three of their top men, absent through injury and illness.

The game was fairly even, but the visiting forwards were more impressive in the second half, with their centre-forward, Cohen, especially dangerous. Their defence was strong and their attack determined to break through. Centre-half Schneour completely checked Hapoel's goal getting centre-forward Ginsburg, while also consolidating the Maccabi rear.

The goals were scored by outside right Aroyo in the 50th. and by right half Hershcovitz, from 30 metres in the 70th. minutes. Referee Dudkevitz, of Tel Aviv, handled the game, which was sometimes rough, very well.

OTHER RESULTS: RESERVE LEAGUE: Jaffa Mac. 3, Haifa Hap. 1. FRIENDLY: Haifa Mac. Youth 1, Haifa Hap. Youth 0.

Cables in Brief

DIPLOMAT. — Abdul Rahman Khalifa the first Saudi Arabian Minister to the Sudan, presented his credentials to the Sudanese Sovereignty Council in Khartoum on Friday, according to the Middle East News Agency.

EDEN. — Sir Anthony Eden had a slight recurrence in Auckland on Friday night of the fever which attacked him on the journey to New Zealand, a bulletin reported yesterday, adding that the fever was accompanied by some abdominal pain.

'QUAKE. — A sharp earthquake was felt in many areas of New Zealand's north island at midday on Friday, causing minor damage but no casualties.

DOCKERS. — The strike of 45,000 U.S. dockers in Atlantic ports from Maine to Virginia was settled on Friday when agreements on a new contract were reached at Norfolk, Virginia and Baltimore.

'COPTER. — President Eisenhower will use a helicopter for short trips, chiefly between the White House and the airport, White House Press Secretary James Hagerty announced in Washington on Friday, adding that a helicopter would keep the President out of heavy motor car traffic in the Washington business district.

Runaway U.S. Guided Missile Crashes

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — Defence officials said today the Matador guided missile that spun out of control on Thursday left its radar directing beam and hurtled through space to crash an hour later some 950 kms. west of the launching site.

They blamed a kink in the operating mechanism for letting the rocket twist loose from the guide beam. They said the matador, with a top speed of 950 kms. an hour, had fuel only for one hour's flight. It fell in a sparsely populated area and caused no damage.

About five missiles have gone out of control in the last seven years. The Air Force has launched more than 1,000 test missiles during that time.

VENEZIA
ADRIATICA

m.v. F. GRIMANI

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S.S. Messapia

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The General Tire & Rubber Co. (Israel) Ltd.

NOTICE

is hereby given to the members of the Company that

The Annual General Meeting

of the Company will be held on March 19, 1957, at 10 a.m., at the Company's office, at 41 Rehov Yehuda Halevy, Tel Aviv.

AGENDA:

1. Report of the Board of Directors.
2. Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss A/C as per March 31, 1956
3. Election of Auditors and Fixing Their Fees.
4. Declaration of Dividends.
5. Sundries.

NOTE: If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day next week, i.e. March 26, 1957, at the same time and place and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, members present shall constitute the quorum according to the Article 41 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

THE DIRECTORS

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Sunday, February 24, 1957
28 Adar I, 5717 — 24 Rajab, 1376

APART from speeches that underlined what Mr. Ben-Gurion said in his statement on Thursday night, the debate in the Knesset on Friday morning produced two fresh points. One was the declaration by Mr. Yigal Alon who threatened that if the Government proposed any further withdrawal his party, Ahdut Ha-Avoda, would leave the Coalition, and the other when Mr. Idov Cohen spoke of the need for some flexibility in the political manoeuvring between Jerusalem and Washington.

ROOM FOR MANOEUVRE

One thing is certain. Mr. Eban was not brought here for 24 hours to be given instructions which would weaken the position Israel has taken in order to protect herself against continuel belligerency, denial of free movement on land and sea and the incursion of fedayeen raiders into her territory from the Gaza Strip, or for that matter from other points on her borders where fedayeen have been planted by Egypt. As though to point the need for an inflexible insistence on the retention of the minimum measures for security came the series of incidents which took place on Thursday night and Friday morning.

What seems to emerge from statements made by President Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles is that the door is still open for further discussions. Israel's insistence that she is unable to withdraw and then to rely on international morality and justice has perhaps taken on something more than the mere repetition of a peremptory negative. The impression has now been further developed by Israel that the solution of the immediate problem of the occupation of Sharm e-Sheikh and the retention by Israel of some form of security control over the Gaza Strip are only stages towards the consideration of the broader question of peace and security in the area.

A proper solution of the Sharm e-Sheikh and Gaza issues cannot be an isolated proposition. It must take into account how far what may be suggested moves the whole situation forward towards a final settlement. To achieve this will now require some positive move on the part of America. In a despatch from Washington last week, Mr. Philip Deane, the London "Observer" correspondent, said: "It is also the truth that, faced with continued Israel intransigence, the U.S. has verbally promised the Israel Ambassador all-out support in the U.N. (whatever that may mean) against a resumption of Arab raids and support, even outside the U.N. for free Israel passage through the Gulf of Akaba. On this last issue, the U.S. is reported to have hinted that it would even use force against Arab shore batteries denying the Gulf of Akaba to American ships." Other reports, however, firmly denied this threat of force, but in any case it is not the free passage of American ships that is at issue. The sad experience of the past eight years can hardly allow Israel to rest content with some such private assurance that does not really affect the vital problem. Only a tangible guarantee of the universal right of free passage could justify Israel taking the view that her security needs insofar as Sharm e-Sheikh is concerned were being met.

There is a danger in the present situation of the discussion becoming bogged down in a kind of dogmatism over the Gulf of Akaba and the Gaza Strip; with the U.N. and the U.S. (for her own special reasons which have yet to be revealed) using the utmost pressure upon Israel to get out and Israel in her turn showing, in U.N. and U.S. eyes, the utmost obstinacy in remaining. The fact is that the perspectives must move beyond what are tactical points to the grand strategy of peace in the area. Viewed in this context there must be room for manoeuvre, uncomplicated by unnecessary threats and internal pressures within Israel itself.

Eight Years After Rhodes

By WALTER EYTAN*

"The Egyptian dictator dealt with the Armistice Agreement in the same way as he did with all his international undertakings and obligations; he treated it as a scrap of paper. In fact, he abolished it for all practical purposes, and we cannot be asked to permit the return of the Egyptian invaders to the Gaza Strip by virtue of the Agreement which Egypt has made null and void.

"Egypt cannot enjoy the benefits of the Agreement which for years she has been trampling underfoot, for the purpose of re-establishing in the Gaza Strip her base for aggression, murder and sabotage against Israel."

(Mr. Ben Gurion in the Knesset, Feb. 21, 1957.)

IT is eight years today since the General Armistice Agreement between Israel and Egypt was signed at Rhodes. It was the first of Israel's Armistice Agreements with the Arab states which in the previous year had launched their unsuccessful war against her. The agreements with Jordan, Syria and Lebanon are still in force, if not always in vigour; that with Egypt lies in ruins.

The United Nations still operates on the assumption that the Israel-Egypt Armistice Agreement has validity, and that the old "armistice lines" still exist. But Egypt, particularly during the last two or three years, has so consistently violated the agreement as in effect to nullify it. The agreement no longer exists, and indeed the wonder is that it existed for as long as it did.

I well remember the armistice negotiations at Rhodes, conducted under the auspices of Dr. Ralph Bunche as Acting Mediator for the United Nations. The negotiations were not easy, but they were conducted in an atmosphere of hope; and the signing of the agreement on February 24, 1949, was an occasion for general rejoicing. Dr. Bunche received the Nobel Peace Prize for the leading part he played in bringing it to a successful conclusion. The agreement was made, to use its own words, "with a view to promoting the return of permanent peace." The establishment of the armistice was (I quote again) "accepted as an indispensable step toward the liquidation of armed conflict and the restoration of peace" between Israel and Egypt.

At the time, this was regarded as axiomatic. The armistice put an end to the fighting, and it was to be followed by peace. In fact, the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, whose task it was to help the parties to arrive at peace terms, had been appointed over a month before the armistice negotiations even began. All the time we were at Rhodes, negotiating the armistice, we were conscious of the Conciliation Commission, in the wings as it were, waiting to go on, and anxious for us to finish so as to get to grips with the real thing — the making of peace. Indeed, the Commission began to grow impatient at our taking so long to draft the armistice; it started sending messages to Dr. Bunche, asking a little testily when he thought we were going to be ready.

We rather objected to being pressed in this way, because we felt (and Dr. Bunche did too) that one thing came at a time; if we drafted the Armistice Agreement properly, it would be a help when we went on to the more complicated matter of making peace. But none of us at Rhodes — not the Israelis, not Dr. Bunche, and I feel fairly certain not the Egyptians either — thought for a moment that this Armistice Agreement we were drafting was anything more than a provisional instrument. We thought it might have to tide over the eight weeks before peace was made, or possibly eight months; but it never occurred to anyone that it would have to last for eight years. Had we thought this, the agreement would have been drafted very differently. As it was, it dealt merely with a given situation and never attempted to legislate for an indeterminate future. Its purpose was "to facilitate the transition from the present truce to permanent peace" — this is the language of the agreement itself.

Under the circumstances it is perhaps not surprising that the Armistice Agreement did not stand the test of time. But it could have stood it a great deal better if Egypt had shown even a modicum of goodwill. As it was, Egypt never accepted (and has not accepted to this day) the major premise of the agreement. Egypt has continued, with growing insistence, to claim that the agreement did not put an end to the state of war, that this state of war still exists, and that consequently she, Egypt, is entitled to exercise belligerent rights, including the right of blockade.

It is this doctrine of belligerency, so stoutly maintained by Egypt, which is at the source of the present conflict over the Gulf of Akaba and Gaza, bedevilling the issue of Israel-Arab relations as a whole. As long ago as 1951 the matter was put to the test in the Security Council, which declared roundly that there was no state of war and that no country was entitled to belligerent rights. But this did not deter Egypt, and it has unhappily not deterred her to the present day.

In February 1949 Egypt signed the Armistice Agreement. In February 1957 we find her rulers (in their organ, "Al Gomhouriya") putting forward a theory like this:—

> An armistice does not end a state of war but merely suspends it. It does not affect the rights of the belligerents, because the state of war is regarded as continuing despite the conclusion of an armistice. . . . The agreement clearly affirms the state of war between Egypt and Israel. . . . A state of war still exists, and we shall not allow anyone to deprive us of our indisputable rights as stipulated in the agreement.

This is, of course, a complete falsification of the agreement, not to mention the decision of the Security Council, which legally is binding on Egypt.

In these circumstances it is impossible for Israel to regard the Armistice Agreement with Egypt as having validity or meaning. It is not possible to observe an agreement one-sidedly. If Egypt has made up her mind that an armistice means war and goes so far as to say that her Armistice Agreement with Israel "clearly affirms the state of war," and if in this way she seeks to justify her blockade measures against Israel and her constant *fedayeen* raids into Israel territory, then Israel clearly has no alternative but to regard the agreement as invalid. Egypt has deprived it of all meaning.

In renouncing the agreement Israel has made it clear that she is not reverting to a state of war, nor is she claiming belligerent rights. All she is saying is that she cannot consider herself bound to an agreement which the other party has turned deliberately into a farce and a lie.

* Mr. Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, was Head of the Israel delegation to the Armistice Conference at Rhodes.

'WAIT A MINUTE!'

By arrangement with "Ha'aretz"

Friday's Press

B.G. AND EISENHOWER

FRIDAY's press weighs the speeches of President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Ben-Gurion — the first made in an anxious desire to justify his Government's course before the American people; the second explaining why Israel has no choice but to persevere, prepared at the same time to explore the situation for a possible solution.

Omer (Histadrut) writes that Mr. Eisenhower's plea that he has no choice but to press upon Israel for the sake of world peace is only a tragic perversion of the truth and constitutes the surrender of a great democratic power to the dark forces trying to undermine Israel's existence. An Israel surrender, far from preventing a national and international calamity, would actually bring it on. Eisenhower's pressure on Israel is the answer to the question being asked by statesmen all over the world: What did the President promise to the desert oil king?

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) asks whether the American Government will now respond to Israel's claims or insist upon unconditional withdrawal. Will it realize that its abetting the perversion of justice will only increase hostility by failing to prevent the return of the Egyptians to the coast, or will the oil interests gain the upper hand?

Davar (Histadrut) writes that world Jewry has spoken through Ben-Gurion and it should extend more active support to Israel. Petitions are not enough and the demonstrations of Argentine Jewry have already shown the way. Pressure against us is an onslaught of fascist elements and feudal warlords against an outpost of democracy; and international labour, leading the progressive forces among the nations, should also come to Israel's aid and force back the threat for the ultimate benefit of all mankind.

According to **Ha'aretz** (non-party), negotiations, not increased pressure, will yield the desired results. Israel resents the idea of pressure but is ready to talk, feeling that there is a way of enforcing respect for U.N. decisions and at the same time protecting Israel's security. If American policy assists in arriving at such an arrangement, it will do more for U.N. authority than it can achieve by forcing Israel to obey, exposing her to insecurity and again encouraging Egyptian aggression with consequences that no one can now foresee.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) feels that the Prime Minister swerved in his speech from the line set by the Knesset when he mentioned how Abba Evan was going to resume negotiation. The paper fears that the Government's possible disregard of the decision of the nation's elected institution may create a split in the solid resolve to stand our ground.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) states that we must stand by the recent Knesset resolution, conscious as we are of the difficulties in the offing and the gravity of the situation, until all our minimum claims are fulfilled.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) writes that Ben-Gurion's announcement that Abba Evan is returning to America with instructions for further negotiation simply shows that the Government is continuing to pursue its "adventurous policy" in its service to the Eisenhower Doctrine.

Parliamentary Report

The Uses of an Opposition

By LEA BEN-DOR

IT has become the custom for Mr. Ben-Gurion to make his major policy statements before a hushed and crowded Knesset, with attendant thousands listening at their radio receivers. It is right that this should be so, and that the elected representatives of the people should be direct witnesses of the nation's historic moments. Too often, in the past, the Government has operated not only in a vacuum, but in the close secrecy that is a heritage of pre-State days. Even today there is a notable tendency for the Government to avoid unpleasant questions in the House, and to settle them out of court, so to speak, by negotiating directly with the heads of the Opposition factions.

Last week, however, the Government took the simpler alternative of not preventing Herut from asking for a political debate, and of replying that this would take place as soon as it was possible to hold the necessary talks with Israel's Ambassador in the United States. There have been previous occasions when the Government has declined to allow even this much of internal political pressure to penetrate the outer air.

Clear Alternatives

There is nothing more valuable, after all, than a political opposition that is aware of its parliamentary duties. Not the least of these is to give a clear picture, both at home and abroad, of what the alternatives are to the current government's stand on the controversial issues. The Israel public, in particular, has experienced the rule of an almost unchanging coalition for a long period, with Mapai continuously forming the majority and, more important, the centre, of the agglomeration. As a result, both those who are supporters of the "regime," and those who most virulently oppose it have almost lost the habit of considering that a totally different government and policy are quite possible, or whether these would, in fact, be preferable. How little essential difference there is at the present moment on matters of foreign policy could be discerned at the debate that followed Mr. Ben-Gurion's speech of Thursday evening. Nevertheless, observers both here and abroad are entitled to know what position they would be faced with in the event, unlikely at present, of Mr. Ben-Gurion's Government failing to retain the Knesset's confidence.

THURSDAY'S special session of the Knesset which was convened to hear Mr. Ben-Gurion give his fateful reply on whether Israel would immediately evacuate Sharm e-Sheikh and the Gaza Strip was tense, but it was also elated. Members did not look nearly as anxious as they are likely to do in the middle of a Budget debate, or on the occasions when the Knesset is bogged down in the technicalities of parliamentary procedure. It would not be an exaggeration to call the mood of many of those present a kind of elation.

How could there be elation when the Government was about to take so grave a decision? One member put it like this: "In the old days we talked, and if things were bad, we protested. When they were terrible, the Vaad Leumi proclaimed a strike. We have still got to fend off our enemies and live with our friends, but at least now it is up to us to decide which we will do at any given moment." The elation was not altogether unjustified.

THE extent to which the Coalition itself has acquired the habit of coalescence, since it first came into power rather more than a year ago was well illustrated by the debate on the Ministry of Police, which has always been a sore subject with the Left, which sees the police as its natural prey. Mr. Ya'akov Riftin, one of the few Mapam members whose political sympathies have changed hardly at all since the days when the Soviet Union was a popular and respected member of the comity of nations in World War II, was in difficulties. Under other circumstances — if his party were not represented in the Coalition — he might have had a good deal more to say on the subject of the tragic and hideous killing at Kafr Kasim on the outbreak of the Sinai war. As it was, he made several tentative attempts, and let it go at that. It seemed a strange and rather painful discipline.

Almost the only other member to raise this matter was Mr. Toufik Toubi, the Arab Communist member. Always a good speaker, with a fluent command of Hebrew, he seemed at first deceptively mild. Despite the privileged position of the Knesset member, his comments on the police libel trial against Shurat Hamitnadvim and of the dismissed Police officer, Steinberg, were made more in sorrow than in anger, and did not altogether fail to make their mark. He spoke almost soberly of the fact that, personal responsibility of individual officers apart, the Police also had a collective responsibility for such an incident, in that they had educated their members in the wrong atmosphere. Mr. Toubi may not have been aware of the fact, but his speech, to any foreign observer, was of considerable significance. An Arab citizen of Israel, representative of the Communist Party, totally discredited since their open support of Nasser, who can discuss this most painful and delicate issue that has arisen between the Jewish and Arab communities in Israel since the establishment of the State, and have the ear of the Knesset — is possibly proof of the progress in independence and citizenship of the Arabs in Israel that Mr. Toubi himself might not like to admit.

Readers' Letters

NO DISGRACE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—With regard to Mr. Tempelberg's letter, in your issue of February 6, protesting against his fingerprints having been taken by the police, I am sure the public will agree with him and I wish to refer the police to a statement made by Dr. Z. E. Baker, Relieving President of the Jerusalem District Court — in a case which appeared before him and which was reported in your issue of December 2, 1955 — to the effect that everyone has the right to refuse to be fingerprinted. Yours, etc.

H. SHAPIRO

Jerusalem, February 10.

Sir,—As a criminologist, may I point out that there is absolutely no ignominy attached to the taking of a person's fingerprints by the police. If it were so, then Mr. Tempelberg and everybody else would be justified even in complaining that the police had "taken down his name, just like a criminal."

This would be absurd.

Registration of fingerprints is an aid to an infallible personal identification check. That's all there is to it.

Yours, etc.

P. M. SOLOMONS

Givat Brenner, February 10.

MUSICAL DIARY

Violoncello Recital by André Navarra with Moshe Lustig at the piano (Ohel Shem, Feb. 16).

MR. Navarra's playing is a treat to the ear and eye alike. He handles his instrument with dazzling virtuosity and pure intonation, as if the fingerboard were provided with a set of keys. Many a piano virtuoso could envy him that.

Though the cellist is masterly in any style — and his many-faceted musicianship was evidenced in works like "Pièces en Concert" by Couperin, Sonatas by Locatelli, Schubert (Arpeggione), or the "Fantasie-Stuecke" by Schumann — we were most impressed by his rendition of Kodaly's unaccompanied Sonata.

This is a tremendous and deep work which requires titanic technique and an unequivocal understanding and Mr. Navarra identified himself with it completely. We should have been left under the impression of this last work in the programme, and the public should not have forced the artist into additional *encores*.

Moshe Lustig accompanied with his customary perfection.

AVIDOM

Symphony Orchestra of the Tel Aviv Municipal Employees Organization. George Singer, conductor; Faina Salzmann, piano. (Ohel Shem, February 14). Works by Corelli, Dittersdorf, Chopin, Engel and Haydn.

THIS body has certainly made very great progress since its concert last year. Its sound has become full and well-balanced, its intonation (once they get under way) has greatly improved and altogether their playing has gained remarkably in precision.

Indeed the choice of a more difficult programme would have been justified, as the first part contained only works of very minor interest. But these, it must be said, were played with great spirit under the leadership of Mr. Singer, who thus gave proof of his educational abilities.

Miss Salzmann, who was soloist in Chopin's Andante Spianato and Grande Polonaise, once again proved her mature artistry. Her touch is wonderfully singing and her performance was carried by an ever-present, yet always controlled temperament.

W.A.

Kol Yisrael Orchestra; René Leibowitz, conductor; Shimon Mishory, violin. (Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, February 19). Debussy: Prelude to "L'après midi d'un Faune"; Saint-Saens: Violin Concerto No 3 in B. minor; Auric: "Le Peintre et son Modèle"; Ravel: "Le Tombeau de Couperin."

THE "French Music" that was the order of the day included the conductor who, although Polish-born, is French by residence and by education. The fact that he apparently is also very much French in spirit was already evident from his selection of works for the programme: there was no attempt at a representative and academic survey of French music in its main important phases, but just some fine examples of that refreshing quality usually regarded as characteristic of French music—light-hearted *charme* and *esprit* and, of course, Debussyan impressionism. All the works were, consequently, of comparatively recent date, the earliest composer being Saint-Saens.

The soloist in the Saint-Saens Concerto was the leader of the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. His playing is mature in approach but sometimes a little too much on the sentimental side. His tone has much beauty and warmth — qualities which make listening to his playing an enjoyable experience.

The almost sensational surprise of the evening, however, was the achievement of the Kol Yisrael Orchestra under the baton of the guest conductor. Seldom, if ever, has this orchestra played with such effortless ease combined with such a degree of technical polish without a trace of toil. And yet there was nothing superficial about the conductor's musical approach or interpretation.

What suddenly became apparent was that the potentialities of the orchestra seem to be much greater than has been realized, and that a conductor combining experience, musicality and amiability — admittedly a somewhat rare mixture — seems to be all that is needed to have it attain the level of a real symphony orchestra.

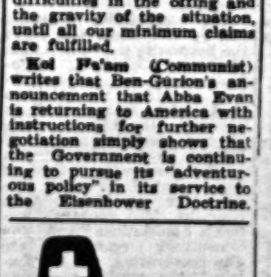
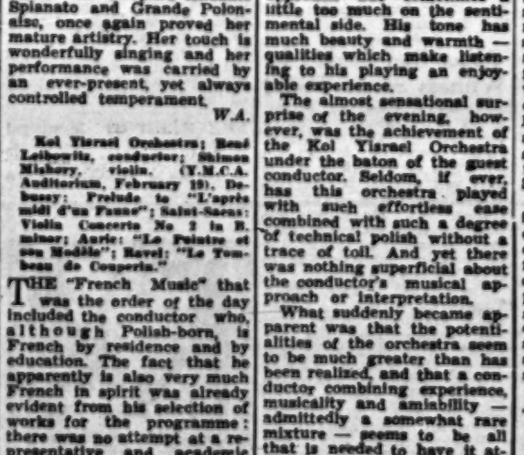
URY EPPSTEIN

Alina Lovandowska, mezzo-soprano, over Kol Yisrael (February 21). Arias by Handel, Saint-Saens, Rubinstein, Jilensky, Moussorgsky.

THIS newcomer to our country, who won competitions in Bucarest and Vercelli, made her debut in a programme of arias belonging to different styles and periods. As far as could be gathered from the broadcast, she possesses a well-developed mezzo-soprano with the usual slight Slav tremolo, a pleasant *timbre* and a satisfying sense for style and phrasing. Her voice — with the present dearth of good singers in Israel — definitely constitutes a welcome addition to our singing forces. She was best in the song from "The Fair of Sorotchinsk" by Moussorgsky.

Though Max Lampel filled his part as accompanist with distinction and reliability, opera arias should be performed with orchestral accompaniment, as the best piano (which is not available at the studios of Kol Yisrael!) cannot replace the colours and shades of an orchestra and cannot give the same support to the singer.

Y. BOEHM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